PRICE TWO CENTS. SANTAGENTA

THREATEN AN OUTBREAK IN MANILA.

Seriously Discussed by the Local Papers-Many Filipinos Left Their .merican Employers.

THEY ARE TOO COWARDLY

It is Believed, to Attempt an Uprising-Junta Trying to Incite the Natives McArthur's Policy.

MANILA, May 13 .- The latest rumo of an outbreak in Manila among the natives which was in circulation last week was seriously discussed by some of the local papers, and attracted more general attention than has been usually the case with this sort of thing. As a mat-ter of fact many Filipinos did leave their American employers with the apparent intention of joining some such movement. Their section, taken in connection with the arrest of several natives for carrying concealed weapons and the dispersion of several suspicious gatherings, gave color to the reports.

The officials have been active in the matter but are not inclined to think an uprising will be attempted. They be lieve the Filipinos lacking in the neces-sary courage, especially in view of the fact that the natives feared to attempt the demonstration at the time of Gen eral Lawton's funeral, although they had made careful preparations many insurgents had come to Manila for this express purpose

Done Nothing for Filipines.

A paper found among the captured effects of General Pantalson Garcia, asserts that the United States Congress has done nothing for the Filipinos and that, therefore, all Filipinos who are working for Americans, must leave their employers immediately or suffer the penalty of treason.

One report is that the Filipino junta is endeavoring to incite an outbreak in order to show the civil commission that the insurrection is still alive.

It does not seem probable that the mino, at one time a member of the sc-called Filipino government, has drawn up for submission to Aguinaldo and the other insurgent leaders will have much weight with the Filipinos. Buencamim's reputation, gained in former wars, is that of a man who hurries to get on the winning side. He is in disfavor with the Filipinos even before the collapse of the government, owing widespread suspicion of his loyalty to his colleagues

Gen. MacArthur's Policy.

Last week General MacArthur re-cived a large number of officials, consuls, officers and representatives of com-mercial bodies. To Lieutenant Colone Crowder, his military scoretary, he will assign many duties herstofore devolving upon the adjutant general. This step is taken in view of the increasing importance of the post of governor gen General MacArthur's policy ap pears to involve considerable He will give to his staff tralization. authority in matters of detail and will devote himself israely to questions of

Americans Had Three Casualties.

MANILA, May 13.—The towns of Hilongas and Meanin, Island of Layte, have been occupied by troops of Forty-third volunteer lafantry. The Americans and sustained heavy losses The Americans had three casualties.

BANK TAX DECISION

Of Interest to State Banks Converted Into National Ones.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13,-A decision of much interest to state banks converted or about to be converted into national banks has just been rendered by the commissioner of internal revenue in response to an inquiry concerning the bank of Holland Patent, New York, as to whether it would have to pay the special tax a sec ond time on becoming nationalized. The collector rules that if the bank's nam without affecting its identity, and it has the same capital, officers, and the same stockholders, doing business uninterruptedly un der a change of jurisdiction, retaining its right to sue upon obligations or liabilities incurred to it by its former name, it is held to be one and the same bank which has already paid its special tax, and another special tax is not re-

In most, and possibly in all cases Where state banks have undergone con in this manner, the local collectors have served notice upon them tha they must pay the special tax as if were new institutions beginning business. Such notices are, of course to be disregarded in the light of the care must be taken to see that all the conditions correspond with those which he had laid down

RATHBONE RELIEVED.

Has Shown His Incapacity to Con duct Postal Affairs of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 12.- The Post orrow will say:

An order will be issued to-day, reliev-ing from duty Mr. E. C. Rathbone, director general of posts in Cuba, unde whose administration the frauds recent ly disclosed have occurred. He is held responsible for extravagance in the department, and for the loose busines methods in the conduct of postal affairs the island, resulting in an embergie is not charged with or suspected of any,

complicity in these frauds, but the post-master general and secretary of war are convinced that his unitness for the highly responsible position has been clearly established.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of the Presbyterian Church to Meet in St. Louis-Westminster Confession of Faith May be Bevised.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 13.-The Pres byterian general assembly will meet Thursday, in the Washington and Compton avenue Presbyterian church this city. Divines and laymen, to the number of about 1,000, will be present.
Only once before, in 1874, has the as-

sembly met in this city. The interest in the topics on the programme and the scope and possible effects of the over-tures to be presented, will make this one of the most important assemblys one of the most important assemblys held for the past twenty years. One of the most important matters to be brought up is the question as to whether the Westminster confession of faith shall be revised.

Exceptions Taken.

The following are the sections in the confession to which it is said exception

is taken.

"2.—By the decree of God, for the manifestation of His glory, some men and angels are predestized unto evertasting life and others fore-ordained unto everlasting death.

"4.—These angels and men, thus predestized and fore-ordained, are particularly and unchangeably destined and their number is so certain and definite that it cannot be either increased or diminished."

Several presbytcries have asked specifications and the presbytcries have asked specifications.

diminished."

Several presbyteries have asked specifically that the assembly should appoint a committee to consider the whole question of creed revision, while others desire that a new creed be grdered, leaving the old one untouched to be preserved in the act as an historical document, while the new version shall be the working creed of the church. These overtures will all be referred to the committee on bills and overtures, of which the Rev. Dr. Robert F. Sample, of New York, will be chairman.

The Converted Sewish Troubles.

The Converted Jewish Troubles. A matter of interest will be the much iscussed case of Herman Warsawiak the converted Jew, whose troubles have

discussed case of Herman Warzawiak, the converted Jew, whose troubles have been aired in the courts of the church for several years.

Other overtures relate to the office of the stated clerk of the assembly, the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, who had held that position for sixteen years. The salary up to last year was \$3,000, but when it was increased to \$4,000 other eyes were turned toward the office, which is permanent. Efforts have been frequently made to wrest it from Dr. Roberts and they will be renewed at this meeting.

Rev. Dr. George B. Stewart, president of the Adburn Theological Seminary, but formerly of Harrisburg; the Rev. Dr. Daniel W. Fisher, of Hanover, Ind.; the Rev. Dr. William McKibbin, of Clincinnati, and the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Dickey, of Philadelphia, are among those who have been put forward for the office by friends.

NEELY IS SILENT.

Refuses to Talk on the Reported Confession of Rich.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 13.—The reported confession of Mr. Rich was read to C F. W. Neely to-day and he refused ab solutely to make a statement further than to say that there must be a mis take. Rich is one of Muncie's leading business men. For several years he was a traveling salesman and secretary of the Indiana Traveling Men's Protec tive Association. Rich has always been an intimate friend of Neely's and se cured his appointment in the Cubar postal department through Neely. They were associated together in business en-

Will Be Put on Trial.

HAVANA, May 13.-There are n fresh developments in conection with the postal frauds, but full light will be thrown upon the whole situation 28 soon as it is possible to get C. F. W. Neels here for trial.

It is estimated that the brick yard in which Neely is interested, is worth with the machinery, \$18,000, and it is said that interest represents 80 per cent.

Advantages for Settlers.

ST JOHNS, N. F., May 13,-The new British policy toward the French on the New Foundland treaty coast will prove New Foundand treaty coast win pove very advantageous for settlers, as well as for vessels wanting bait. The Brit-ish commodore will not recognize the status of Frenchmen brought from St. Pierre, and established in huts along the coast, nor will the French be al-lowed free entry for fishery requisites on the same terms as formerly.

Killed by Buffalo Express.

READING, Pa., May 13.-John C. Ha fer, aged twenty-eight years, of Lawrence, and James M. Campbell, aged twenty-five, of East Reading vere killed at Neversink Station, on the were killed at neversink Station, on the Philadelphia & Reading railway, a few miles below this city, shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. Their carriage was struck by the rapidly moving Buffalo express. The men were out on a drive and were returning when struck.

Aid for Starving India

NEW YORK, May 12.—The India an appeal to the citizens. The appeal asserts that despite the systematic ald furnished six millions of people in India, at least six millions starving. The appeal, which is signed by the officers of the India famine re-lief committee, says that America ought to send at least a million dollars.

Roosevelt Leaves the Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 13.-Governo and Mrs. Roosevelt, who have spending several days here as the guests of Captain and Mrs. Bowles, of the navy, left the city to-day for Oys-ter Bay, L. I., where they arre to stay a short time before returning to Alnny

Well Known Banker Expires.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 13.—James Sloan, fr., the well known banker and financier of this city, died at his horn to-day, in the sixty-seventh year of his

Two Girls Drowned.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 13.—May McNally, aged sixteen years, and Emma Worden, aged twenty, were drowned to-day in Neeshe river, their-boat capaiging.

CARS CEASED RUNNING ON THE SABBATH

The Purpose was to Give the Police Force a Chance to Recuperate for the Coming Struggle.

NEW MEN TO BE EMPLOYED

Injunctions of Federal Court had Sa lutary Effect Upon the Kansas City Street Car Strikers.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.-This, the sixth day of the street railway strike, was quiet and devoid of interest. Not a wheel on any of the lines, except of the mail cars, was turned in the city to-day in consequence of the decision of the Chief of Police Campbell to give the men of the force, who had but little time for rest during the past five days, a chance to recuperate for the coming The management of the two week. street railway companies, who feared to run cars without police protection, decided to make no attempt to keep their lines open to-day. As a result the turbulent scenes that last week marked the reopening of the different lines wer not expected and the day passed off without any serious trouble. The only police on duty were stationed at the nower house and car sheds.

New Men to Fill the Places. Both the Suburban and St. Loui transit companies will operate as many of their lines to-morrow as the police

department will afford protection for.
This was the last day, according to General Manager Baumhoff, that the places vacated by men on the St. Louistransic company would be held open for them. After to-day if they do not express a desire to return to work new men will be put in their places.

Mr. Baumhoff says that all the old men who return to work will be allowed the increased pay to which they will be entitled by reason of their long service

with the company.

Most of the transportation busines was done by wagons going to the base ball park. Grand avenue, between 1 and 1:30 p. m. was almost impassible for vehicles going south. Around the as files around a sugar barrel. The at-tendance at the ball game was about 12,000, but many of those present walk ed to the park.

May be General Sympathy Strika

The secret mass meeting held at Wal halla hall to-night by the presidents secretaries and business agents of ever trade and labor organization of St Louis, after a session lasting severa hours, adopted a resolution calling a general meeting for Wednesday night to consider the advisability of ordering a general sympathy strike in case the differences between the street railway company and its employes are not adjusted before that time. The resolution also asks that the members of the trades and labor unions of St. Louis contribute to the maintenance of the striking street car men, and provides for the institution of proceedings against the St. Louis Transit Company to annul the franchise under which its different lines operate, because of al leged failure to run cars as provided by its charters.

STREET CARS BUNNING

No Violence Offered by Strikers-The Latter Still Hopeful.

KANSAS CITY, May 13.—Every street car line in this city and Kansas City, Kans., was in full operation to-day and no violence was offered by the strikers The injunction of the federal court, en joining the union men from interferin with the running of the cars, and Sun day, combined to have a salutary effect upon the strikers. Early in the da groups of strikers gathered at the different power houses and quietly urged the crews to go out. Less than a dozer responded, however, and the places of these men were filled promptly. railway officials had had applications from twice as many men as they could ase, and to be sure of no delay place half a dozen extra crews at the termi nus of each line, paying them full wages, to fill the gap that might be caused by any recruits to the striker

Occasional Cry of "Scab" Heard. Occasionally along the line the cry of "scab" would be heard, but it was prin cipally the act of boys. The weather

was delightful and the people took ad vantage of it with the result of the trains being crowded throughout the day. President Holmes declared that so far as his company was concerne the walk out was a matter of history and emphasized the statement by join ing a party of friends on a jaunt to Leavenworth. The strikers individual ly, however, declared they were still and that to-morrow would

show different results.

The industrial council held an enthu-slastic meeting and adopted resolution sympathizing with the street car men and ordering a boycott of the rallway company. The resolutions request the ed in the council to instruct their mem bers not to ride on the cars, urge the members of these unions working in the rallway company's power house and shops in whatever capacity to strike shops in whatever capacity to strike in sympathy with the street car mer

the company to refuse to play for the daily concerts. Appeal to Members in Congress. The industrial trades council is com-

and ask the union musicians who fur nish music at the parks controlled by

posed of fifty-three different unions

outside of the building trades.

In addition to the resolutions of sym pathy, the industrial council unani-mously adopted an appeal to the Missouri members in Congress, asking them in the name of humanity to use their best endeavors to have Congress an act limiting the power of United States judges in issuing injunctions and in this connection we favor the election of United States judges by direct vote of the people.

St. Joseph Car Men May Strike,

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 11.-St. Jos eph street car employes are considering eph street car employes are considering the advisability of a striks. Dissatis-fied with long hours and what they con-sider insufficient wages they have sent for the state organizer to perfect a union and present their demands to the company. About 400 conductors and motormen are employed on the lo-cal lines.

TWO HUNDRED HOMELESS

By Reason of a Destructive Fire Boys Set Fire to a Large Pile of

Tarred Lumber-Loss, \$200,000. CAMDEN, N. J., May 12.—Fire to-day which broke out in the Farmers' mar-ket house at Fifth and Federal streets completely destroyed that building, ten stores and about fifty small dwellings causing a loss estimated at \$200,000, and rendering homeless about 250 persons These homeless people are to-night quartered in the armory building and are being fed at the expense of the city. Boys either accidentally or purpo by set fire to a large pile of turred lumber which had been stored in the market house by the Bell Telephone Company. They were playing there shortly before the fire began.

Spread Through Grease-scaked House

The flames spread rapidly through the grease-soaked market house and communicated to a row of small houses in the rear, at the same time eating their way into Federal atreet and en-tering the old postoffice building adjoining and partly destroying it.

joining and partly destroying it. This building had been abandoned by the government only a few weeks ago. The chief of the Camden fire department early realised that the fire was beyond the control of his limited force and the fire department of Philadelphia was called upon for assistance and sent four companies.

The flames leaped across Fifth street and a second row of small houses there were soon blasing and were destroyed. The fire then followed its course toward Federal street, on the cast of Fifth street. When the chemical laboratory of William Coweill caught there was a series of explosions. The Coweill establishment was guited.

Some of the Principal Losses.

The principal losses were: Farmers market, \$15,000; Cowgill chemical labor market, \$15,000; Cowgill chemical laboratory, \$10,000; M. L. Mowns, florist, \$2,000; J. Z. Blank, clothing, \$1,500; Harry Grosscup, dwelling, \$3,000; W. Z. Gitson, grocery, \$3,000, and W. H. Decker, umbrellas, \$2,000.

Most of the others to suffer were small property owners, Many of the occupants of the dwellings lost their household effects. The losses are partly covered by insurance.

REPLIES TO SALISBURY.

Redmond Says the Moment the Feelings of the Two Nations Were to be Cemented, the Premier Steps Between Them.

MANCHESTER, May 13.-John E Redmond, sessional chairman of the United Irish Nationalist party, and John Dillon, former chairman of the then dominant wing of Irish parliamentarians, appeared here to-day, on the same platform at the Irlsh demonstra-tion in Free Trade hall. Mr. Redmond said the meeting celebrated the close of a disastrous chapter in Irish history For the first time in a decade he had the pleasure, he remarked, of standing upon the same ; latform with Mr. Dil lon, whose presence proved the genu-ineness of the reunion.

"Much remains to be done," said the peaker, "but the Irish parliamentary arty is determined to let the dead past party is determined to let the dead past bury its dead. At the very moment, af-ter the chivalrous reception to the queen in Ireland, when an opportunity presented itself to cement, the feeling between the two countries, Lord Salis-bury has misrepresented Irish claims with cynical and brutal frankness, of-fering an absolute non possumus to the reasonable demands of Ireland.

No. Permit Ireland to Bear Arms ."His lordship spoke of doings ahead for the empire. If the forces he mentioned were to dash on British shores there is one spot where they would no there is one spot where they would not be received as enemies or invaders. He advocated the formation of rifle clubs, but he will not permit Irsland to enlist volunteers or to bear arms. His proposal, therefore, is an insult to Ireland, and, so fur as the rest of the smpire is concerned, it is puerile and absurd. "Irishmen can now see more clearly than ever the work they have to undertake. This task is again to make it inconvenient and dangerous to withhold Irish reports. It is not by conclilation and appeals to loyalty that the grievances of Ireland will be remedied."

To Meet on Common Ground.

To Meet on Common Ground.

Mr. Dillon, who followed, referred to the pleasure he felt in meeting Mr. Redmond on common ground, and said that the real significance of the reunion would not be understood until after the general elections

e meeting adopted with enthusiasn The meeting adopted with enthusiasi resolutions congratulating the party or reunion, pledging loyal support to the policy inaugurated by Parnell and calling upon the Irish people to support the United Irish League.

Jefferson County Field.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, O., May 13.—Th Mooney Oil & Gas Company well on the farm, Bowerstown, mpleted and shot and is making thir-Shafer & Kelly No. 1, Ticfarm, at Hollow Rock, Jefferson county, is a five-barrell well.

Holt Endorsed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 13,--A the Democratic county convention here yesterday, the delegates were instruct ed for C. W. Campbell for national del-Judge John H. Holt was in dorsed for governor-

BOER WAR PRACTICALLY **NEAR AN END**

The Burghers Utterly Demoralized and Disheartened by the Rapid Advance of Lord Roberts.

BOERS TREKKING TO THE VAAL

President Steyn Goes to Lindley Transvaslers Glad the War is Nearly Over.

LONDON, May 14, 4 a. m .- "The wa is practically over," says the Daily Chronicle's Kroonstad correspondent and in less definite terms this is the view to be gathered from all the corres pondents. They picture the Boers as ut terly demoralized and disheartened by Lord Roberts' unexpectedly rapid adcarefully prepared positions of the Boers There was practically no fighting and there are no further details to give respecting the occupation of Kroonstad. The correspondent of the Daily Tele-

"The Union Jack was hoisted in the market place by Mrs. Lockhead, the American wife of a Scotchman. Most of the horses of the Boers are in a wretched condition, but President Kru ger declares he will continue the war.

Boers Re-enforced at Kroonstad. It appears that the Boers at Kroon stad had been reinforced by 3,000 mar from Natal last Friday and that altogether 10,000 with twenty guns trekked from Kroonstad on the approach of Lord Roberts.

The Boers made an ineffectual stand at Boschand, and had elaborate entrenchments in front of Kroonstad, which offered great facilities for a resu guard action. Their only anxiety, however, appeared to have been to get away safely with all their guns and convoys, which again they have successfully accomplished.

HAILED WITH ENTHUSIASM

Was the Arrival of Roberts-Claim The Irish Brigade was Drunk.

KROONSTAD, Orange Free State May 13.-The arrival of Lord Roberts was hailed with enthusiasm by all the British inhabitants. Three hundred Free Staters were anxious to surrender. The bridge to the south had not been destroyed, but the large bridge near the town had been demolished.

The Irish brigade with the federals

yesterday burned the goods shed, According to the townspeople many of them were drunk.

The Boers are now trekking to the

Vasl river, where they are entrenching. General French encamped northeast of the town and dispatched a force to cut the line. The project succeeded late at night but unfortunately after the departure of the last train.

Troops in Excellent Form.

Although the troops had marched six teen miles they were in excellent form on entering the town. Many arrests have been made, chiefly of those who had maligned the British. It was found that many persons have been deported from Ladybrand for ultra-sympathy with the British.

President Steyn has gone to Lindley, the new seat of the Free State government. A number of the burghers are trekking homeward. The opposition in the Free State is practically over. All the prisoners in the hands of the British here agree that the quarrel between the Free Staters and the Transvasiers is so acute that the Transvallers have docided to leave their allies whom they accuse of cowardice and lack of patriotism.

Boers in Bad Condition.

Most of the Transvaal prisoners think that if they are defeated at the Vaal river the Boers will retreat to Pretoria, but there appears to be a growing dis trust in the Transvaal government. In a word the back of the Boer resistance ems to have been broken. The burgh ers are fighting without their previous stubbornness. They seem ready to retreat on the slightest pretext.

The prisoners even the Transvaslers appear glad to have been captured. They say they are sick of a war which can have only one end. Several have exclaimed: "We have lost our liberty but why should we lose our lives?

Great Surprise to the Germans. BERLIN, May 13 .- The occupation of Kroonstad by Lord Roberts without resistance has caused the greatest sur prise. The military expert of the Lokal

Anzeiger, finds an explanation in the

fact that many of the Boers have de-

"Lord Roberts' advance was splen didly executed. It is worthy to be placed beside the Kandahr expedition. situation is now changed so greatly in

favor of the British that the fate of the

Transvaal Boers is settled." President Steyn's movement east is interpreted as confirming the rumor of bickerings between the Transvaalers and Free Staters.

Terrible Bavages of the Plague. LONDON, May 14.—The Bombay orrespondent of the Times says:

The cholera continues to rage in the famine camps. There have been four hundred deaths in three days at Mandivee and 80 numerous is the cases at Godra that it is impossible to collect the bodies. These He for days in the sun. luced to return. A similar state

Bubonic Plague Increases SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 13.-The number of cases of the bubonic plague fficially reported to this date is 216. Of hese 73 have proved fatal

BAD TREATMENT

Of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, by Prussia. Matter Will be Subjected to Congressional Investigation.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The petition of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, to Congress, by Repre sentative James S. Sherman, of New York, asking for an inquiry into the treatment received by that institution at the hands of the Prussian government, is exciting great interest The petition shows that the Mutual Life Insurance Company is transacting business in Great Britain, France, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, under the sanction and approval of those coun-

sanction and approval of those countries, and has done so "in accordance with those principles of reason and justice which govern the conduct of enlightened nations."

Not so, however, in Prussia. In 1866 the company entered Prussia after being subjected to a close and exhaustive examination. Relying upon the good faith of the Prussian government, the company purchased a lot of ground with suitable buildings in Berlin for an office and invested largely in Prussian securities, believing that it would be permitted to conduct its business undisturbed in accordance with the company to a long series of impositions, in the prussian government submitted the company to a long series of impositions and exactions, culminating on August 14, 1895, by its actual expulsion without a hearing, from the kingdom of Prussia.

The Mutual Life had not changed its

sia.

The Mutual Life had not changed its methods of doing business: its good standing had not been impaired since its investigation by the government and when a license was issued to M. One pretext for expelling the company was that it issued tontine policies, although every facility had been given the government to ascertain that the charge was without foundation. Abandoning this contention the government began to impose new conditions and exactions never previously suggested, and which the Prussian authorities knew could not be obeyed under the company's charter. While the company admits the technical power of the Prussian government to expel the Mutual Life from Prussia upon a false pretext, it respectfully submits to the Congress of the United States that such treatment by a supposedly friendly state is indefensible in the forum of international comity, and unworthy of any enlightened and civilized state.

The company calls for inquiry and investigation and referse for such grievances. On motion its petition was referred to the committee on inter-state and foreign commerce. The Mutual Life had not changed its

ONE BROTHER KILLED

And Another Seriously Injured by a

Baltimore & Ohio Engine.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 15,-At 7 o'clock last night Adam Eckhart, was instantly killed and his older brobeing struck by an engine in the Baltimore & Ohio yards here. The men, who were employed in the city, were on the way to their way home, at Red Hill, from work, and were taking a short out by way of the railroad track to their destination. Seeing the westbound way freight from the east approaching, they stepped upon an adjoining track and were instantly struck by an engine belonging to the Marietta train, which was on its way to the coal chutes. Adam's body was ground to pieces and Carl's was crushed in many places. Carl may recover, though frightfully maimed and disfigured. were sober and industrious young men. were twenty and twenty-two years of age, respectively. Adam being single and Carl married, he having a wife and one child.

CREATED A SENSATION.

Toledo Preacher Speaks Out in Meeting-Working Masses Pleased.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 13 .- During part of the week, Rev. F. E. Patton, a prom ising young Christian minister of this city, arranged to preach from the stage of Burt's Opera House to-night. But the audience was unprepared for the terrible onslaught he made upon the preachers and churches generally.

"By the practices of the church more people are doomed to eternal perdition than were ever caused by the saloons than were ever caused by the saloons or other influence. Place no faith in all your churches. Mark my words, that there will be a reformation that will shake the religious world to its foundations. Isms and schisms will be part of a broken parachute."

Rev. Mr. Patton will at once arrange for a church edifice, with regular church services, and will have in the building billiards, pool, bowling, etc., in the way of amusements, but ne liquoe or tobacco. His sermon to-night produced a protound sensation, and the working masses appear delighted with his idea.

Meeting Absolutely Negative.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 13.—The mass meeting of railroad men this afternoon, though well attended, was absolutely negative, and resulted in no dec-laration having more than a perfunc-tory significance.

Postage May be Reduced.

OTTAWA, May 13.-The government has under consideration the question of postage on newspapers and it is estimated that it will be reduced from one-half to one cent per pound to one-quar-ter of a cent.

Movements of Steamships. MOVILLE-Steamer City of Rome, MOVILLE-Steamer City of New York for Glasgow.
QUEENSTOWN - Steamer Ivernia
from Liverpool, New York.
NEW YORK-Graf Waldersee, Hamburg; La Gascogne, Havre.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia and Ohio-Fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday; fresh south-erly winds.

The temperature Saturday, as observed by C. Schnept, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: Sunday.